

Correction to: “The timing of relativistic proton acceleration in the 20 January 2005 flare”; and other papers

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Abstract. In 2006 a timing error was discovered in the EPAM data from the ACE spacecraft, which has since been corrected. There are two publications where the interpretation of the data needs some revision on account of the error (Simnett, 2006; Simnett, Sakai and Forsyth, 2005). Here we publish the correct versions of the data and indicate where the discussion in the above papers needs modifying.

1. Introduction

The EPAM instrument (Gold et al., 1998) on the Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE) spacecraft monitors low energy charged particles in the near Earth environment. Data from EPAM has been used in many publications since the launch of ACE in August, 1997. In 2006 the EPAM team was made aware of a timing drift in the EPAM data. This timing drift was ~ 1 minute/year. The team has identified the source of this drift and remedied the problem. The entire EPAM dataset has been regenerated and reference to this may be found currently on the ACE Science Center website <http://www.srl.caltech.edu/ACE/ASC/news.html>.

2. Papers in Astronomy and Astrophysics which need correcting

We are aware of two papers published in Astronomy and Astrophysics where the timing error may have led to wrong or misleading conclusions, and we now publish the necessary corrections.

2.1. *The timing of relativistic proton acceleration in the 20 January 2005 flare, G.M. Simnett, A & A, 445, 715*

Fig. 4 in this paper should be replaced by Fig. 1. In Fig 9 the time for the pitch angle distribution in the upper panel should be changed to $\sim 06:59-07:02$ UT and for the lower panel it should be $\sim 06:51-06:52$ UT. In Table 1 the starting and maximum times for E4 should be 06:50 and 06:56 UT respectively, and the times at the Sun should be 06:38 and 06:44 UT respectively.

The primary conclusions of the paper are unchanged, as they refer to the high

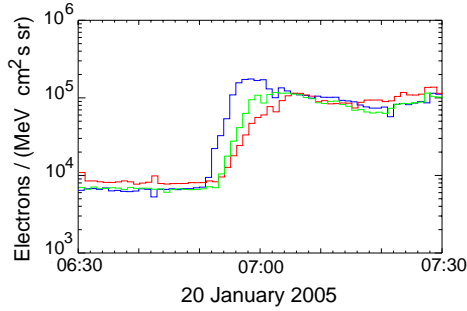


Fig. 1. The $\sim 175\text{--}300$ keV electron intensity for the peak sector in the LEFS60 (green, sector 3), LEFS150 (blue, sector 4) and the deflected electrons (red, sector 2) telescopes from 06:30–07:30 UT on 20 January. The data are plotted at a time resolution of 1 min. (Replacement for Fig. 4 of Simnett, 2006)

energy proton acceleration and propagation. We did, however, discuss the relative injection times of the high energy protons and near-relativistic electrons. With the correct EPAM timing, then within the uncertainties in the data and propagation assumptions we should conclude that the electrons and protons are injected at the Sun around the same time.

2.2. Proton and electron acceleration by quasi-perpendicular fast magnetosonic shocks in interplanetary space, G.M. Simnett, J.-I. Sakai and R.J. Forsyth, A & A, 440, 759

The high time resolution EPAM/ACE data were only used in Figures 10 and 11 of this paper. Fig. 10 should be replaced by Fig. 2. The effect of the timing correction is to move the rapid onset of the shock associated electron spike to just before the arrival of the shock at ACE. The conclusions in section 5 of the paper remain unchanged.

Fig. 11 should be replaced by Fig. 3. This change does not affect the conclusions of the paper.

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References

- Gold, R.E., et al., 1998, *Space Sc., Rev.*, 86, 541
 Simnett, G.M., Sakai, J.-I. and Forsyth, R.J., 2005, *A. & A.*, 440, 759
 Simnett, G.M. 2006, *A. & A.*, 445, 715

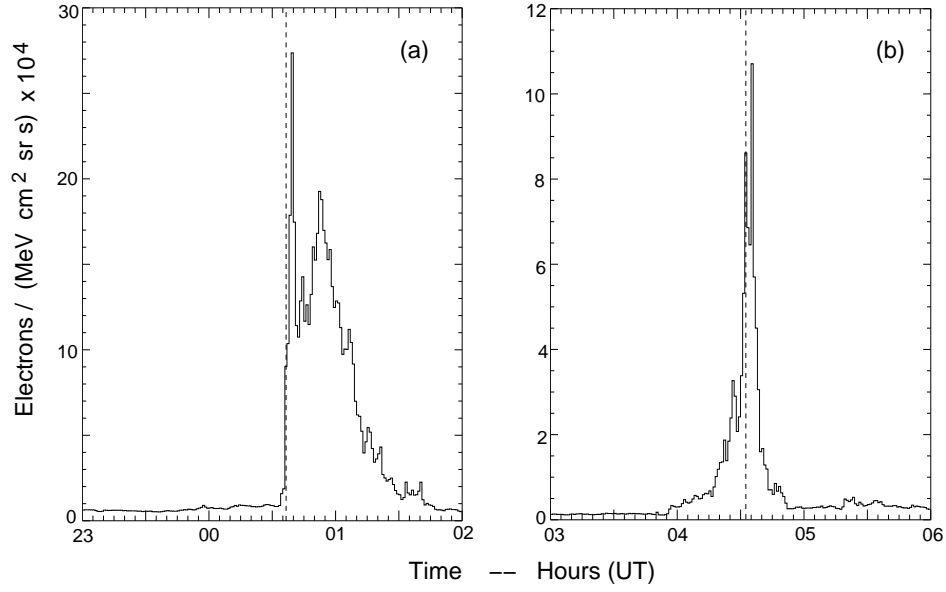


Fig. 2. The 53-103 keV electron intensity-time histories for three hours centred around the shock arrival for (a) the 10 May 2001 event at *Ulysses* and (b) the 28 April, 2001 event at ACE. The data are plotted as 1 min averages. The times of arrival at the shocks at the spacecraft are indicated by the dashed lines. (Replacement for Fig 10 of Simnett et al, 2005)

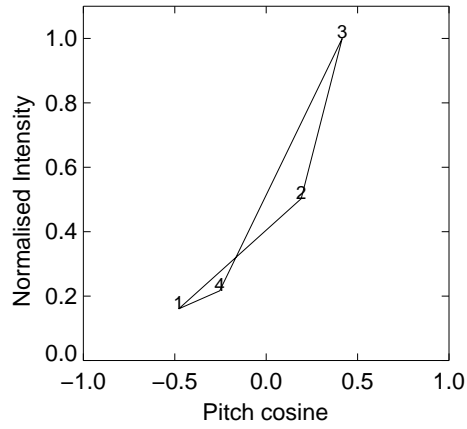


Fig. 3. The 53-103 keV electron pitch angle distribution for the 24 s interval of peak intensity, 04:35:30 - 04:35:54 UT, following the shock on 28 April, 2001. The numbers on the distribution refer to the sector of the DE2 channel plotted (Replacement for Fig 11 of Simnett et al, 2005)